

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Qty. in 1000 Mt Names of the Countries</i>
1	2	3
1990-91	226	China, Canada, GDR, Romania, Sweden, Yugoslavia, New Zealand, Finland, USSR, Norway, Bangladesh, USA, Poland, South Korea
1991-92 (Prov.)	215	China, New Zealand, Japan, Canada, Poland, France, Germany, Hungary, Sweden, Finland, USSR, Bangladesh, Austria

Future estimation for import of newsprint has not been made.

[*Translation*]

Assets of Industrial Houses

2939. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUS-
 TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased
 to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Govern-
 ments to prevent concentration of wealth in
 the hands of a few industrial houses;

(b) the value of the asses of the twelve
 industrial-houses three years ago and the
 present value thereof, year-wise;

(c) whether the asses of industrial
 houses have increased inspite of MRTP Act;
 and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
 AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
 TRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY
 AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN
 KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The objective of
 Government policy is not to prevent concen-
 tration of wealth per se but to prevent such

concentration of economic power as oper-
 ates to the *common detriment*. Before the
 recent amendments all large industrial
 houses were required to clear their projects
 by seeking prior approval for expansion of
 capacity and setting up fresh capacity.
 However, even under the previous system
 exemptions were provided to the large
 houses from seeking government approval
 for certain priority industries. The intention
 of the government was not to prevent industrial
 growth but to prevent abuse of economic
 power to the common detriment. For this
 purpose, the policy focus has shifted to
 regulation and control of monopolistic and
 restrictive trade practices. Section 27 of the
 MRTP Act also empowers government to
 order division of undertakings if it is found
 that the working of these undertakings is
 prejudicial to public interest.

(b) A statement showing assets in 1987-
 88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 (latest available)
 of the companies registered under section
 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the top
 12 industrial houses ranked according to
 their assets in 1989-90 (Accounting year
 ending in April, 1989- March, 1990) is en-
 closed.

Subsequent to the amendment to the MRTTP Act with effect from 27.9.1991, the provisions relating to registration of such companies has been deleted.

(c) The assets of the industrial houses under the MRTTP Act increased by 24.84%

and 23.91% during 1989-90 and 1988-89 respectively over the preceding year.

(d) The assets of the large industrial houses increased due to various factors like expansion, diversification, establishment of new undertakings, modernisation, amalgamation, etc.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No	Industrial House	No. of undertakings				Assessts		
		1988	1989	1990		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
1.	Tata	82	83	85		5558.56	6621.38	8530.93
2.	Birla	169	170	166		5564.37	6974.06	8473.35
3.	Reliance	14	14	15		2033.15	3241.24	3600.27
4.	Thapar	47	45	49		1317.10	1762.52	2177.15
5.	J.K. Singhania	53	59	62		1566.41	1828.75	2139.00
6.	Larsen & Toubro	7	7	7		931.28	1130.33	1681.52
7.	Modi	38	43	44		902.52	1192.34	1399.37
8.	Bajaj	30	27	34		953.68	1228.37	1391.06
9.	Maftatal	41	42	44		1131.18	1296.55	1343.55
10.	M.A. Chidambaram	33	34	35		866.56	1032.23	1273.35

Sl.No	Industrial House	(Rs. in crores)						
		No. of undertakings			Assets			
		1988	1989	1990	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
11.	Hindustan Lever	13	16	16	775.42	924.85	1209.46	
12.	United Breweries	31	34	47	488.84	715.71	1189.24*	

The figure of United Breweries Industrial house at Sl.No. 12 includes those of the erstwhile 'Best & Crompton' Industrial house of 1988-89.